



APPENDIX.

Extract from the preface to the Bommer Manure Method.

“We make no pretensions to having found any new element for manure; all our merit consists in having better observed facts which have either escaped the attention of other men, or of which they have not fully appreciated all their importance, and in having turned these observations to profit, namely:

1st. “To have combined, in a fecundating alliance, materials which, if employed separately, would not produce the results desired.

2nd. “To have composed a liquid by which we replace with advantage the urine of cattle, and by the use of which we can produce, in the materials employed a fermentation which can be directed at will.

3rd. “To have conceived a process by which we can make masses of manure with but few elements.

4th. “To have decomposed, in a few days, ligneous plants, by the aid of water and inorganic materials.

“In a word, to have created a method which supplies a very important defect in agriculture, and to have resolved, in a satisfactory manner, one of its most important problems.”

Extracts from the report of the committee who at the request of Mr. Bommer, attended the preparation &c., of a heap of manure at the Cattle Show and Fair, of the New York State Agricultural Society, September 1842.

The committee say “they have no hesitation in stating that the materials mentioned in his specification were all used; that the experiment was in every respect fairly made; and that the whole was evidently conducted on the most approved chemical principle. That the thermometer in a heap composed of dry materials rose to 152° on the 12th day—and in a heap composed of green material it rose to 201° on the same day—and that the material furnished